



308354

ప్రతిదినము ప్రకటింపఁబడును

VOL. I.

చెన్న పట్టణము 1914 సం. డిసెంబరు నెల 20 వ తేది ఆదివారము

No. 245

సంపుటము. ౧.

ఆనందనామ సంవత్సర శుక్ల శుద్ధ తృతీయ 3.

సంచిక ౨౪౫

బరోపా మహాసంగ్రామము.

ఇంగ్లాండు.

జర్మనీవారు బ్రిటీషు తీరముపై ఫిరంగుల బారు చేయుట కలిగిన నష్టము.

లండను డిసెంబరు 18:—హోల్ లో ఫూలునందు 108 చని పోయినదియు 444కి గాయములు తగిలినదియు స్కాట్లాండ్ లో 17 వరు చనిపోయినదియు 50 కి గాయములు తగిలినదియు వెలుపబడినది.

నావికాచర్యము.

లండను డిసెంబరు 19:—తూర్పు తీరమున నిటీవల జరిగిన చర్యలందు బ్రిటీషు ముద్దపుట్టడ తేలియు నష్టమైయుండ లేదని నావికాసంఘము వారు తెలుపుచున్నారు.

విరోధు ఫిరంగులచే గలుగు

నష్టపు ఇక్ష్మాల్ రెస్సు

లండను డిసెంబరు 18:—విరోధియుద్ధపుట్టడ ఫిరంగుల మూలమున గలుగు నష్టమునకును బాంబులు చేయుటచే గలుగునష్టమునకును ఇక్ష్మాల్ రెస్సు వ్యాపారము తగిలి వారం భుమైనది. ఇందు తూర్పు తీరమునందు నూటికి 25 పిల్లలగుల కేటును మిగత ప్రదేశములందు నూటికి 15 పిల్లలగులవంతునను కేటు యేర్పడినది.

నాకాయుద్ధము

లాహోరు డిసెంబరు 19:—సివిలు మిలెటరీ జెట్టుకు ఇటుల తరిమిపాటు కచ్చింది.

లండను డిసెంబరు 17:—ఆంగ్లేయ ప్రజలను భయవిప్లవముల చేయులెను తలంపుతోడనే జర్మను లీనాకావిన్యాసము వాడెంచి యుండినవో వారలంపు పూర్తిగా విఫలమైనది ఆంగ్ల వార్తాపత్రికల వ్రాతలు సహజశ్రద్ధాచకములుగ నే యున్నవి. రేపు పట్టుచులిపిద ఫిరంగులను కాల్చుటకు పీలు లేనంతమారమున శత్రునాకలు దాడిరాకుండుటకు దగినప్రయత్నములను నాకాదళాధిక్యులు చేసెదరని నమ్ముచున్నామని వెల్లుమిసెదరు గాకెటుపత్రిక మాత్రము నడిపినది. చివరకెటు లేన నీమూలముక్తియు బయటపడినది ప్రజలు సంతృప్తి లేయున్నారనియె తక్కిన పత్రికలన్నియులు వ్రాయుచున్నవి. అవి అట్లు బయటపడినప్పుడు వారితో పోరుటగా మన నాకాదళమువారే వేసే మార్పులు చేసినవో మన నాకాదళమును జర్మనులు కంచెంపగలిగిన యర్థము కను.

జర్మనీవారి వైసు కాన్సలుయొక్క ద్రోహము

ఉరిశిక్ష కొట్టికేయుట.

లండను డిసెంబరు 19:—సంప్రదించుటలో జర్మనీవారి వైస్ కాన్సలుగనండిన ఆల్ఫ్రెడ్ అనువారిని రాష్ట్రద్రోహమునకై యురిశిక్ష విధించిని దెలిపితిమి. క్రిమియో అప్పీలుకోర్టునా రీక్షకు గొట్టికేసి ఇందులకు కారణము లేవని అప్పీలుదారుని చర్యలు బ్రిటీషువారికి నష్టము కలిగించు స్వభావము కలిగినవని సాక్ష్యము రుజువుగాలేదు. దోషనిరూపణమున కాధారములగు పను లీతకు చేసిన కాలమునందు బ్రిటీషు వారికిని జర్మనీవారికిని యుద్ధము పొసగెనని అప్పీలుదారునకు దెలియువాదము విషయమున ప్రాశ్నికులకు పొరబాటుగ తెలుపబడినది.

బ్రిటీషు సైనికులనష్టము

లండను డిసెంబరు 18:—గాయముల దివిసవారు డబ్లిన్ ఫ్యూజిలీయస్ లో లె. సి. యస్. (ఫ్రెంచి, ఆర్టిల్లరీలో లె. లె. యల్. హన్. మిడిల్ సెక్సులో లె. లె. యల్. ఎ లా రెస్సు; డబ్లిన్ ఫ్యూజిలీయస్ లో లె. ఆర్. బుష్ 5 లండను పటాలములో లె. లె. డబ్లిన్ టెల్లెట్, ద్విభాషి లె. లె. పి. జోన్సు.

తిరిగి నైస్యులలో శరీరవారు

చెన్నైలోని లె. లె. హెచ్. స్టాకరు.

ఖైదీ గానుండిరని తెలిసినవారు

బెడ్ ఫర్డులలోని లె. పి. పోస్.

దిద్దుబాటు.

రైఫిల్ బ్రెగ్డోనులోని సి. గాసన్ గారికి గాయములు దగిలెనని తెలిపితిమి. ఇది పొరబాటు. సాతు లంకామైలులందలి లె. లె. సి. టి. గాసన్ గారికి గాయములు దగిలెను.

శ్రీవైస్రాయి గారి కుమారుని మరణము.

శ్రీవైస్రాయి గారి కుమారుడును హుస్సారుల 15 పటాలములో లెవై నెంట్సు నైన గొ. ఇ. సి. హార్డింజి గారు గాయముల మూలమున నిన్నటిదినము మృతిచెందెరి

పి. ఓ. వర్తక సంఘమువారి సమావేశము

లాహోరు డిసెంబరు 19:—నిన్నటి రోజున జరిగిన సభలో ఇంచితేపు ప్రభువుగారి కవకాశము కలిగించుటకు నేను రాజీనామా నిచ్చుచున్నానని సర్థానును సదస్సం దుగారు నడిపిరి.

ప్రాన్న

ఫ్రాన్సువారి యుగీకారము

లండను డిసెంబరు 19:—ఈజిప్టు దేశము బ్రిటీషు రక్షకసాధనములతో తేర్చబడెదగద. ఈమార్పునకు ఫ్రెంచి వారంగీకరించిరియు, 1912 సం॥ మార్చి 30 తేదీని జరిగిన ప్రాన్న మూసా యుద్ధబడికను బ్రిటీషువారు గమనింతురని యు వాస్తాప్రకటన సంఘమువారు ప్రకటించిరి.

న్యూపోర్టువద్ద మిత్రమండలి ముందునకుబోవుట

లండను డిసెంబరు 19:—నిన్నటిరాత్రి పొగను నగరమునందు దొరతనమువాట్లు ప్రకటించి. న్యూపోర్టు కీశాన్యమునందున్న యిసుక దిన్నెలయందు ముందునకు బోయి. ఇచ్చెన్ గండి మెనిక్ హోవు బాట తుత్తరమున జర్మనీవారు రెండుసారులు నిట్టుముగ మనవైదిగిని వెతుకకుగొట్టితిమి. ఆర్మంటీర్సు జిల్లాలో బ్రిటీషువారు కొంచెము ముందునకు బోయి వెడ్జ్ ప్రాంతములందు విరోధుల పెద్దఫిరంగిదళలముగ మాఫిరంగులు వాళము జేసెనది.

రవ్యులనైస్యులు జరగలు బాఫ్తే గారి నభినందించుట

పెట్రోగ్రాదువిలేఖరి ట్రెయిన్ పత్రిక కిటుల వ్రాసెను. పశ్చిమరంగమున మిత్రమండలి వారు ముందుతరగాగుచున్నారని రవ్యులనైస్యులకు తెలియును. దీనివలన వారు తక్కిన విషయములను లెక్కచేయుటలేదు. ప్రాన్న ప్రాంతమునకున్న నైస్యులను జర్మను లంచడినుండి కడగించుటవలననే డిసెంబరు నెలపధ్యను మిత్రమండలి వారు ముందుతరగాగుచుదరని

యూహించబడినది. అట్లు సరిగా ముందుతరగాగలిగినందులకు జవరలు బాఫ్తే గారిని సహాయసేనానలను రవ్యులనైస్యులు లభినందించుచున్నది.

కార్యక్రమము మైదానమునందు రవ్యులనైస్యులన్నియు మరల సమావేశమగుట.

పెట్రోగ్రాదునుండి విలేఖరి డెయిలీ క్రానికల్ లు పత్రిక కిటుల తంతిని చెప్పెను. నేనుజేరు కార్యక్రమములకు వేరు వేరు గాలివి పోయిన రవ్యులనైస్యు ములన్నియును మరల నేకముగ కూడి మైదానమునందున్నది. మధ్యమున్న గుట్టల కలన నల్లకముగ కలసి యుండవలెక ఆజ్ఞియను నైస్యులు చిన్న చిన్న గుంపులు క్రిందనున్నవి.

రవ్యు

రవ్యు దేశీయ ప్రకటనము.

పెట్రోగ్రాదు లండను డిసెంబరు 19:—విస్ఫులూయద్ధ రంగమందలి వాసుభాగము కాంతిమై నున్నది. కడచిన కొలది దినములుగా శత్రువులు మాపెడుచుండుట కోహటించి వారిని పాఠాదోలితిమి. బుజానదివైపు మానేసలలోని కొంతభాగముయొక్క సంచారమునకును, కార్యక్రమమున పర్యవేక్షించు ఆజ్ఞియముల నిరంతరమును బలపఱచు సేనలను నిరోధించుటకును, ననుగునట్లు మాపెరికవిన్యాసమును కొంతమరించవలసినవార మైతిమి. డిసెంబరు 18 పశ్చిమ గెలిసియాలో మావైకము శత్రువుల నివారిచితిమి గలేసియాలోని ఫాస్కో కిస్సుల ముందుభాగమున శత్రువులనెబడుట మేము జయప్రదముగా సాగించుచున్నాము. 8000 ఖుండిలను, వెక్కుఫిరంగులను, యుద్ధపకరణములను మేము పట్టుకొంటిమి.

ఈజిప్టు

ఖైదీవుగారి ద్రోహము.

ఈజిప్టునకొకరు నూతనముగ సుల్తానుగ నియమింపబడిరి కద. వీరికి ఆక్టింగు హైమిషనరుగా రిట్లు వ్రాసిరి:—యుద్ధముపొసగినదిగాయతు వెకకటి ఖైదీవుగారు బ్రిటీషు వారిశత్రువులతో తేరెనని దెలుపుటకు తగినంతసాక్ష్యము దొరతనమువాకి జిక్కియున్నది. ఈజిప్టును కార్యనిర్వాహక కాఖవై ఖైదీవుగారు టర్క్కి సుల్తానునకుగాని యుండిన హక్కులను బ్రిటీషువారు లాగికోన్నరు.

భవిష్యత్తు

భావికాలమునందు దేశపరిపాలనా విషయమున నిటు వ్రాసిరి. ఖైదీవుగారిచర్యల మూలమున కలుగుహక్కులన్నియును, ఈజిప్టుదేశముల కొరకు గత 80 సంవత్సరములందును చలాయించిన హక్కులును బ్రిటీషువారిరతనమువారి యధీక్షున నుండును. ఈజిప్టు బ్రిటీషువారి రక్షకసంస్థానములలో తేర్చి, ఖైదీవుల కుటుంబములో నొకరినొకరును నుంచిన లెమబాధ్యతల బ్రిటీషువారిరతనమువారు నెరవేర్చులుగురు.

హుస్సేక్ రాకొమురు సుల్తాన్ జేయుట

హుస్సేక్ రాకొమురుని రాజ్యభారము వహింపవాన్య నించుచు నిట్లు వ్రాసిరి. ఇతరులెవ్వరూనే జేయుమిదికి రాకుండ రక్షించుటకు బ్రిటీషువారు బాధ్యత వహించురు. ఈజిప్టుదేశ తనమువారికి విదేశీయదొరతనములవాకిని జరుగు నుత్తర ప్రత్యుత్తరములన్నియు కెయిరోలోనుండు బ్రిటీషురాజ్యప్రతినిధిగావద్దగా జరుగవలెను. మరతులన్నియు యుద్ధానంతరమునగాని తీర్మానింపబడవు

దేశమునందు పునరుజ్జీవన కార్యములు యథావిధి జరుగుచుండును. ఈజిప్టుదేశము మతాభిప్రాయములు గౌరవింపబడును కాక స్థానికసేనానంద దధికారముగనున్నవారి యధీనమునండి తొలగించుటలో బ్రిటీషు దొరతనమువారు మహమ్మదీయమత రక్షకత్వమునందు నిరోధభావము వహించి యుండలేరని చెప్ప నక్కర లేదు. ఈజిప్టునందు మహమ్మదీయ సంఘముల బలపరచుటయందుదొరతనమువారు శ్రద్ధదీసి కొనెదరు.

అండును దీసంజు 21. — తెలుగు వాక్యప్రవర్తిని గంభీరముగా గాని సందర్శించి ప్రశ్నించగా వారిట్లు చెప్పెను. దక్షిణాంధ్రా జాతి కా లోని మా దేశీయులకును అనటి ప్రభుత్వాధికారులకును నిరీక్షల నొసగునా దీని సందర్భముకన్నఁగల మొకవిధముగాఁ బ్రశ్నయ్యెను. అనటి భారతీయుల ప్రభుత్వమువారి కనుమానినై సామ్రాజ్యముకొరకే కాక, దక్షిణాంధ్రా సమయక్త ప్రభుత్వముకొలయును, దమ సేవను సమర్పింపనున్నామనుచున్నారు. బోధాస్పత్ని సేవకులతో సేవ మాటాడినపుడు భారతీయుండికంటె వ్యాధ్యులు గాను, గౌరవముగాను జూడఁబడునని వారు నాన మాట యుచ్చిరి. నేనామాటనే విశ్వసించియున్నాను. వారితోఁ జేయు మాటాడఁగూడిన శుభధినియు నామనఁబడు మెఱుంగుచున్నది. అందుకొకమఱుముగాగారి భారతీయులతో సానుభూతి ప్రదర్శనమువారు గణనసేయుచున్నాఁది నాఁపుడపుడు దక్షిణాంధ్రా నానుండి తెలియవచ్చుచున్నది.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR.

(REUTERS' AGENCY)

GREAT BRITAIN

Latest Statistics.

LONDON, December 19.

It is now stated that 103 persons were killed and 444 wounded at Hartlepool and that 27 were killed and 50 wounded at Scarborough.

No British Warships Lost.

The Admiralty states that no British warships of any kind were lost in the recent operations on the East coast.

Insurance Against Bombardment. Renewal in England.

LONDON, December 18.

Business has been renewed in insurance against bombardment and dropping of bombs at twenty-five shillings percent on the east coast, and fifteen shillings elsewhere.

The Naval Engagement.

LAHORE, December 19.

The following are "Civil and Military Gazette" cables: 17th December.—If the object of the coastal raid was to make the British public panic stricken its failure is complete and the attitude of the Press is all that the authorities could desire. The "Westminster Gazette" alone asserts that the Admiralty may be trusted to explore all possible means of keeping powerful ships at a distance from which it will be possible to bombard the coast towns. In other papers we are told that there was deep satisfaction in the country generally that the skulkers had come out at last. But any change in the disposition of our Squadrons in order to fight them when they come out would mean that we allowed the Germans to beguile our Navy from its real mission.

Operations in Cameroons.

Steady Progress.

LONDON, December 20.

The Press Bureau states that an account of operations in the Cameroons says that steady advance was made along the line northwards from Bonaberi. By December 10th the whole line was in our hands. The important Native Town of Bane surrendered. About sixty Europeans were taken prisoners in addition to the capture of rolling-stock and two aeroplanes. Small German raids have occurred the on Nigerian boundary but they were quickly withdrawn or driven back.

A Farewell to Mr. Gandhi.

Under Secretary for India's Congratulations.

LONDON, December 20.

Mr. Roberts under-Secretary for India was present at a farewell reception to Mr. Gandhi who is sailing for India. Mr. Gandhi was garlanded and cheered. Mr. Roberts congratulated Mr. Gandhi on his great work in South Africa and paid tribute to Mr. Gandhi's ambulance movement. He thanked the Indian students for their admirable hospital work here.

Mr. Gandhi Interviewed.

Mr. Gandhi interviewed by Reuter said that happy effect of the recent settlement in South Africa was already seen in the way the Indians throughout South Africa had rallied round the Government and had offered their services not only to the Imperial but the Union Government also. He had happy recollections of his last interviews with General Botha and General Smuts, had relied on their assurances that the Indians would be treated with justice and fairness. The accounts he was receiving from South Africa showed that the Government there were really taking account of the Indian feeling in any small matters arising.

Wounded.

Lieut. C. S. French, Dublin Fusiliers.
Sec. Lieut. L. Hawes, Artillery.
Sec. Lieut. F. A. Lawrence, Middlesex.
Lieut. R. Bush, Dublin Fusiliers.
Sec. Lieut. W. Willett, 5th London Regiment.
Sec. Lieut. P. Jones, Interpreter.

Rejoined.

Sec. Lieut. H. Stalker, Cheshires.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner.

Lieut. C. Pope, Beaufords.

Correction.

Wounded.

Sec. Lieut. C. T. Gasson, South Lancs. not C. Gasson, Rifle Brigade.

Indian Casualties.

DELHI, December 19.

The following are the names of Officers in the 30th list of casualties reported from France and Belgium:—

Died of Wounds.

Major A. Young, 21st Gurkha Rifles.

Wounded.

Jemadar Shaikh Faizuddin, 20th Deccan Horse.

Jemadar Chandra Singh, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Indar Singh, 58th Vaughan's Rifles.

Death of the Viceroy's Son.

Lieut. the Hon. E. C. Hardinge, 15th Hussars, son of H. E. the Viceroy, died yesterday of his wounds.

P. and O. Company Meeting.

LONDON, December 19.

At a meeting of the P. and O. Company yesterday Sir Thomas Sutherland announced his resignation in favour of Lord Inchcape.

RUSSIA.

Russian Army's Congratulations of General Joffre.

LONDON, December 19.

The "Times" correspondent at Petrograd says:—The Russian army knows that western Allies have begun their advance. This news overshadows all other events. When Russia drew German troops from the west it was estimated that the allies would be ready to move by the middle of December. The Russian army congratulates General Joffre and his brother Generals on their brilliant punctuality.

Russian Armies Re-united Near the Carpathians.

The "Daily Chronicle's" correspondent at Petrograd says:—The Russians withdrawn from the different Carpathian passes are re-united near the plain while the Austrians are in thin detachments separated by impassable ridges. (Censored).

A Russian Communique.

LONDON, December 19.

PEIROGRAD.—It is officially stated that an almost complete lull on practically the whole front along the left bank of the Vistula succeeded the enemy's attacks of the last few days all of which were repulsed. We have been obliged to modify dispositions of some of our armies in conformity with the movement of a part of our troops towards the river Szura and constant reinforcement of the Austrians in the Carpathians. We checked on the 18th December the offensive of the enemy in western Galicia. Our offensive on the front of Fanok-Lyska in Galicia continues successfully. We took three thousand prisoners and several guns and mitrailleuses.

AUSTRIA.

A Decisive Battle Expected at Cracow and Carpathians.

LONDON, December 19.

A "C and M. Gazette" Cable:—

It is generally agreed that an important decisive battle will be fought between Cracow and Carpathians.

Checking the Austrian Advance.

A Russian official statement concerning the checking of the Austrian advance says it was effected by strategic move. Previously the Austrians had announced the steps they were taking to arrest the Russian advance in the Carpathians which was not mentioned in Petrograd announcements. This was apparently in the neighbourhood of Munkpass, the last of the passes through which the Austrians moved northward on the left bank of the Vistula. Each side is apparently ready to outflank the other the moment the river freezes. At present the ground between Plock and Soldau is believed to be impracticable to the strategy of the Allies.

TURKEY.

Torpedoing of the Messudiyeh. Turkish Admission.

LONDON, December 18.

SOFIA.—The Turks now officially admit that the "Mesudiyeh" was sunk by a mine or torpedo.

Ill-Treatment of Russian Vice-Consul.

Confined in a Turkish Dungeon.

LONDON, December 18.

SOFIA.—The Russian Vice-Consul at the Dardanelles has arrived at Dedogatch. He was imprisoned for thirty one days in a dungeon in Constantinople, and only released after vigorous representations had been made by the Italian Ambassador.

TELEGRAMS.

EGYPT.

The Egyptian Affairs.

Change Recognised by France.

LONDON, December 19.

The Press Bureau says that France has recognised the British protectorate over Egypt and Great Britain adheres to the Franco-Moorish Treaty of 30th March, 1912.

Letter to the Sultan.

Khedive's Rights Forfeited.

LONDON, December 19.

The Acting High Commissioner has sent a letter to the new Sultan of Egypt, stating that the Government is in possession of evidence that ever since the outbreak of war with Germany, the Ex-Khedive has definitely thrown in his lot with the enemies of Britain. The rights of the Sultan of Turkey or of the Khedive over the Egyptian executive have been forfeited.

British Responsibilities.

Dealing with the future Government, he says that the British Government regards itself as the trustee of all rights accruing from the Khedive's action as well as of rights exercised during the last thirty years for the Egyptian people, and it can best fulfil its responsibilities by a declaration of a British protectorate and by the Government of the country under such a protectorate by a Prince of the Khedival family. Britain accepts the fullest responsibility for defence against all aggression.

Political Arrangements.

Its relations with the Egyptian Government and Foreign Powers will be henceforth conducted through a British representative in Cairo. A revision of the capitulations will be postponed until the end of the war.

British Policy.

British policy will aim at a continuance of internal reform. The religious convictions of Egyptians will be scrupulously respected, and it is necessary to affirm that in declaring Egypt free from obedience to those who usurped political power at Constantinople, the British Government is animated by no hostility towards the Caliphate. The strengthening of Mahomedan institutions in Egypt is naturally a matter in which the Government will take the deepest interest.

H. M. The King's Message to the New King of Egypt.

LONDON, December 19.

The Press Bureau states that H. M. the King has telegraphed to the Sultan of Egypt as follows:—

On the occasion of Your Highness entering the high office I desire to convey the expression of my most sincere friendship and assurance of my unflinching support in safeguarding the integrity of Egypt and securing her future well-being and prosperity. Your Highness has been called upon to undertake the responsibilities of the high office at a grave crisis in the national life of Egypt. I do feel convinced that Your Highness will be able with the co-operation of Your Highness's Minister and the protectorate of Britain successfully to overcome all the influences which are seeking to destroy the independence of Egypt and the wealth, liberty and happiness of its people."

Turkish Debt will not be Affected by the Change in the Egyptian Situation.

LONDON, December 19.

The alteration in the status of Egypt does not affect the Turkish debt secured on tribute which the Egyptian Administration will continue to transmit to the Rothschilds and to the bank of England.

GERMANY.

A Newspaper Criticism.

LONDON, December 19.

BERLIN.—The newspaper "Vorwärts" publishes a statement saying that it is a ridiculous and misleading exaggeration to speak of the annihilation and defeat of the Russians. Even if the booty is great, the Russians must escape safely, owing to their timely retreat.

THE COLONIES.

German Vice-consul's Alleged Treason.

Sentence of Death Quashed.

LONDON, December 19.

The Court of Criminal appeal has quashed the conviction of Ahlers, the German Consul at Sunderland, who was sentenced to death for high treason, (see December 10th). The conviction was quashed on the ground that it did not follow from the evidence that the appellant's actions were hostile to British interests and also owing to the misdirection of the jury on the point as to whether Ahlers knew that war had been declared when the acts were alleged to have been committed.

UNITED STATES.

Tonnage for Cotton.

Urgent Enquiries from U. S. A.

LONDON, December 20.

From United States comes the urgent demand for tonnage for cotton and wheat exports. Great difficulty is due to a large number of British steamers being in the Government service and the absence of German shipping.

TELEGRAMS.

Freights have risen steadily. Almost every day has seen the further strengthening of the market. A British steamer was chartered yesterday to bring grain from the river Plate to England at forty shillings per ton while the record rate was 95 shillings per ton for cotton from Savannah to Liverpool.

INDIAN TELEGRAMS

(Associated Press Agency.)

DELHI.

Sad demise of the Hon'ble E. C. Hardinge.

DELHI, December 19. Intimation has, we very much regret to report been received of the death yesterday from his wounds of Lieutenant the Hon'ble E. C. Hardinge, 15th Hussars son of H. E. the Viceroy.

Secretary of State's Cable

DELHI, December 19. The viceroy has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State dated the 18th December, 1914:—Great Britain proclaimed protectorate over Egypt. This terminates Turkish Suzerainty. Sir Henry McMahon was appointed High Commissioner. The Allies are progressing steadily on the west taking several trenches with bayonet and consolidating the position at Lombertzyde on the coast, eight miles west of Ostend. No important news from east. The position which the Russians now occupy on the left of the Vistula is along the river Byura about 25 miles west of Warsaw. On this line the Germans reinforced from the west seem to be concentrating their efforts. The Turkish Government officially admits the loss of the battleship "Messudiyeh". The Caucasus army headquarters says that Turks are reinforced from Baghdad. The Army corps took the offensive against Van region but were defeated some contingents losing half of their effectives. The Italian Foreign Minister in the Senate announce willingness of the Turkish Government to enquire into the Hodeida incident and said he had reason to believe that it will be settled satisfactorily. Casualties in the raid on the east coast the higher than first supposed at Hartlepool 82 Civilians are eight soldiers and were killed. Much havoc was caused to the town. The out battery guarding the entrance of the port was untouched. 17 Civilians were killed at Scarborough. The raid caused considerable increase in recruiting. A German cruiser was sunk in the Baltic.

BOMBAY.

An Obscure Case of Defamation.

BOMBAY, December 19. In a defamation case against Mr. Jehanzir Murzaban and Phirozeshaw Murzaban Proprietor and Editor of the "Jam-E-Jamshed" newspaper. Mr. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, framed a charge of defamation against both the accused in respect of an article that appeared in the issue of the 16th April and an alternative charge of abetment against the second accused. He also framed two charges of defamation against the second accused in respect of an article that appeared on the 20th and 22nd April. Both accused pleaded not guilty. The latest witness examined on behalf of the complainants was Sardar Pheroze Hosang Dastur, lately 2nd Presidency Magistrate and at present Diwan of Kuppla State. In the course of cross-examination Mr. Dastur said that he was of opinion that it is proper that Juddins (aliens) should be admitted into the Zoroastrian religion. That opinion was held by a number of Paris, including respectable members of that community. He gloried in that opinion. He did not think it was dishonourable or disgraceful for the Conference to advocate this view. A large majority of the community, was against the admission of aliens. They considered his view highly dangerous to the community, but not to religion. Educated people did not consider it a religious question. He knew that some educated people were against the admission of aliens, but he had not such a low opinion of educated Parsis as to say that they opposed it on religious grounds. The case was adjourned.

CEYLON.

Participation in the War Loan.

COLOMBO, December 19. H. E. the Governor of Ceylon at a meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday said that on October 15, he communicated to the Home Government his personal belief that if and when Ceylon could be entered on the London Money Market she would yearn to show her gratitude by assuming some portion of the war debt of the Mother Country.

Increase in Taxation.

He announced an increase in taxation on tobacco and spirits to meet the deficiency of the Revenue. The tax on tobacco is increased by a hundred per cent.

Ceylon Mounted Rifles.

The Ceylon Mounted Rifles have completed their special training. The establishment is 200 strong. Colonel Dickson reviewing the work said the Corps hoped to be re-armed with the latest cavalry swords as soon as they were procured from home.

TELEGRAMS.

Recruiting and Planting Labour.

COLOMBO, December 19. The Secretary of State informs the Governor of Ceylon that a deputation from the Rubber-growers Association of London has urged that their European staff was being dangerously depleted owing to the Press campaign in favour of recruiting, and that the administration of native labour was consequently becoming difficult. They urged that further encouragement of recruiting would have a deplorable effect on native labour, and on the industry, and asked the Government to exercise discrimination in granting facilities. A volunteers' deputation was informed that the matter must be left to the Governor.

PUNJAB.

Punjab University Convocation.

LAHORE, December 19. The convocation of the Punjab University was held to-day. His Honour, the Chancellor, with Lady O'Dwyer and a distinguished gathering were present. After the conferring of the Degrees by the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor Mr. De Ewing, who is the Principal of the Forman Christian College, and a distinguished American Missionary, in the course of his address reviewing the progress made by the University since its foundation said thus: "Gentlemen, I make no apology for making a reference on this occasion to the topic that fills the thought of men and women all over the world to the almost entire exclusion of many questions that ordinarily engage their attention. More than one half of the population of the earth is directly concerned on one side or the other in the greatest struggle of all ages. Of those that remain none can claim to be otherwise than profoundly interested in the result of this momentous contest. It is no part of my purpose here to dwell upon the causes which led to this situation. The appalling fact is that many millions are facing the other millions of their fellow-men on the field of the battle. Of these thousands are dying leaving their homes desolate and families bereaved. It is a struggle into which the British Empire has entered with a depth of conviction that its cause is just and it must and will prevail. The response to this great call of the hour has been marvellous both in its extent and in the hearty enthusiasm and effectiveness with which it has been accompanied. Indian soldiers have shown, as it was known that they would, do the most splendid valour in the presence of the most deadly assaults of the enemy. Some of those who as lads studied in our schools and have stood in this hall in the years that have gone by to receive the diploma of the University and have uttered the same vow that you have taken upon yourselves to-day, have already laid down their lives on the field of carnage. Amongst these latter I make mention with both grief and pride of the son of one who is an honoured member of our Senate and to whom and to whose family our hearts go out in warmest sympathy. Others of our graduates may have already fallen and it is not unlikely that still more may be called to die in the pathway of duty, but what of that if an Empire like this be saved from the hand of the destroyer. War is terrible, and of all the sad facts none is sadder than this that passions of men should render it at certain crises inevitable and a thing to be preferred when it comes to a choice between supine yielding to injustice, wrong and overthrow of the best ideals of men on the one hand and on the other a deliberate determination to employ the best that we have for the defence of those things which after all are better than life.

Charack Singh Sentenced to Transportation.

LAHORE, December 19. Charack Singh who made a murderous assault on a European Professor of Khalsa College, Amritsar whom he mistook for the Principal, has been sentenced to transportation by the Sessions Judge of Amritsar.

Relieving Dr. Uma Sanker from the Liquidatorship of the Doaba Bank.

LAHORE, December 19. Mr. Garbett, Additional Judge, Amritsar, has passed orders relieving Dr. Uma Shanker, the liquidator of the Doaba Bank, of the Amritsar Liquidation of his duties as liquidator pending further investigation and directing that Sardar Bhogwan Singh Official Liquidator to resume charge.

General Barret and the Lieutenant-Governor Visit the Indian Soldiers Returned from the Front.

LAHORE, December 19. General Barret, Commanding the Lahore Division, visited the wounded Indian Soldiers mostly belonging to the Kashmir Imperial Service Troops who arrived yesterday from East Africa and other places. At the Local Mayo Hospital to-day the Lieutenant-Governor was also to visit them this afternoon.

Remission to the Contributors of the Hindustan Bank.

LAHORE, December 19. Remission of 25 per cent given to the contributors of the Hindustan Bank in the liquidation which is sanctioned by Justice Rai Damodar Das, Additional Judges Multan, is in the nature of a compromise and extended only to those who pay up the dues before a certain date.

SIND.

Prohibition of the Export of Wool.

KARACHI, December 19. With regard to the recent prohibition of the export of wool from India the Government of India have decided

TELEGRAMS.

that the prohibition will not be enforced in respect of consignments already loaded and the Collector of Customs has been instructed accordingly. The Stocks embarked for export will be allowed to proceed unless purchased by manufacturers at fair price. This has been intimated to the manufacturers. The prohibition is declared to be necessary in view of the Indian Army requirements.

Karachi Chamber's Representation to the Government of India.

KARACHI, December 19.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce have made the following telegraphic representation to the Government of India on the subject of the prohibition of the export of wool from India:—In view of the fact that firstly practically all the wool exported from India is shipped to England where purchases are now being made for the British army requirements and secondly the supplies of raw wool in India are ample and very greatly in excess of all possible requirements for local manufacturing purposes even if the Indian army requirements be included, this Chamber most strongly protests against the artificial depression of the natural prices of raw wool throughout the whole of India by the Government for the benefit of the Indian Wollen Mills who in the opinion of this Chamber can and should like all other traders purchase their requirements of raw materials at the current market rates at a period of greatly restricted trade. The Chamber most strongly deprecates the artificial reduction of the prices or the stoppage of the exports which will seriously affect many Indian traders except with the direct object of preventing trading with the enemy.

Reply of the Government of India.

The Government of India replied as follows:—Local manufacturers intimate that they want all the suitable wool obtainable and they are ready to purchase such wool at the ports if the prices can be agreed. The Government of India recommend immediate direct communicating on the subject with the Local manufacturers with a view to their purchasing the holdings at once which are suitable.

The State Secretary's Telegram Regarding Insurance.

KARACHI, December 19.

The Government of India have received a war insurance telegram from the Secretary of State stating that after the discussion in London, the Exchange Banks have agreed to authorise their Local Officials to make advances in case of insurance policies which contain a clause insuring or reinsuring the cargoes against the risk of capture or detention by the British or Allied Governments provided that the shippers are furnished with formal licenses in every case of the exportation of goods coming within the list of prohibited or restricted export explaining that this system is in accordance with the arrangements in the United Kingdom. It is intended accordingly to arrange that such licenses should be issued in duplicate by Collectors of Customs on application and adding that instructions to this effect are accordingly being issued at once.

Reclamation of a Swamper.

KARACHI, December 19.

Along the whole of the southern side of Karachi from the Napier Mole to the Clifton Road stretches a useless swamp about three miles long which prevents the town from expanding in that direction. There is now a proposal to reclaim this swamp by pouring upon it the dredgings of the Karachi Harbour as worked by the new section dredger the most powerful vessel of its kind in the East. The harbour is at a considerable distance away from some parts of the swamp, but the power of the suction dredger is such that the dredgings can easily be transmitted by a system of flexible pipes from the bottom of the harbour to any place within a radius of a reasonable number of miles. Thus the old expensive and tedious system of cartage or portage of earth from some distant group of mounds or sand hills to the swam to be reclaimed will be wholly unnecessary in this case.

BURMA.

Search Warrant Issued by the District Magistrate.

RANGOON, December 19. On the application of the Chief Detective Inspector under orders of the Commissioner of Police the District Magistrate to-day granted warrants to search (1) American Baptist Mission Press (2) Y. M. C. A. Tent for Territorials (3) J. Cowens, premises in the Baptist College and two other places of business for the proscribed leaflet headed "Welcome to Territorials" by J. Cowen. It is understood that J. Cowen left by the steamer "Bangala" for Calcutta last evening.

The Lieutenant-Governor's Tour.

The Lieutenant-Governor leaves on the 2nd January Maymyo on tour and reaches Mandalay on the 3rd and thence starts for Rangoon on the 19th arriving there on the 20th January.

SOUTH INDIA.

Telegraph Notice.

MADRAS, December 20.

With effect from the 23rd December Private Telegrams may be sent to Officers and others serving with the Indian Expeditionary Force in the Persian Gulf under the following conditions (A) Telegrams must be in plain language and will be subject to all existing censorship rules (B) The Address must bear the following particulars (1) Name (2) Unit or Appointment, and the place to which the telegram is to be sent via Bazar (C) The telegrams will be charged for at the full rates of the office of destination.